## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In the Matter of the Money Transmitter License of:

No. 10F-BD047-BNK

### NOTICE OF HEARING

## ADIR MONEY TRANSFER CORP. DBA LA CURACAO MONEY TRANSFER AND MAURICIO FUX, PRESIDENT

1605 W. Olympic Boulevard, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90015

Petitioners.

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") §§ 6-137, 6-138, and 41-1092.02, the above-captioned matter will be heard through the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent agency, and is scheduled for December 8, 2010, at 8:00 a.m., at the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1400 West Washington, Suite 101, Phoenix, Arizona, (602) 542-9826 (the "Hearing").

The purpose of the Hearing is to determine if grounds exist for: (1) the issuance of an order pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-137 directing Petitioners to cease and desist from the violative conduct and to take the appropriate affirmative actions, within a reasonable period of time prescribed by the Superintendent, to correct the conditions resulting from the unlawful acts, practices, and transactions; (2) the imposition of a civil monetary penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132; (3) the suspension or revocation of Petitioners' license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-1210; and (4) an order or any other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating money transmitters pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-138, the Superintendent of Financial Institutions for the State of Arizona (the "Superintendent") delegates the authority vested in the Superintendent, whether implied or expressed, to the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings or the Director's designee to preside over the Hearing as the Administrative Law Judge, to make written recommendations to the Superintendent consisting of proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order. The Office of Administrative Hearings has designated Lewis D. Kowal, at the address and phone number listed

above, as the Administrative Law Judge for these proceedings. Pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code ("A.A.C.") Rule 2-19-104 and A.R.S. §§ 41-1092.01(H)(1) and 41-1092.08, the Superintendent retains authority to enter orders granting a stay, orders on motions for rehearing, final decisions pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.08 or other order or process which the Administrative Law Judge is specifically prohibited from entering.

Motions to continue this matter shall be made in writing to the Administrative Law Judge **not** less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date set for the Hearing. A copy of any motion to continue shall be mailed or hand-delivered to the opposing party on the same date of filing with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

A.R.S. § 41-1092.07 entitles any person affected by this Hearing to appear in person and by counsel, or to proceed without counsel during the giving of all evidence, to have a reasonable opportunity to inspect all documentary evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, to present evidence and witnesses in support of his/her interests, and to have subpoenas issued by the Administrative Law Judge to compel attendance of witnesses and production of evidence. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(B), any person may appear on his or her own behalf or by counsel.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(E), a clear and accurate record of the proceedings will be made by a court reporter. The transcription of the hearing proceedings by the court reporter shall be the official record for purposes of the Administrative Law Judge's Recommended Decision and the Superintendent's Final Decision and Order. Any party that requests a transcript of the proceedings shall pay the cost of the transcript for the court reporter or other transcriber.

Questions concerning issues raised in this Notice of Hearing should be directed to Assistant Attorney General Craig A. Raby, (602) 542-8889, 1275 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

# NOTICE OF APPLICABLE RULES

On February 7, 1978, the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions (the "Department") adopted A.A.C. R20-4-1201 through R20-4-1220, which were amended September 12, 2001, setting forth the rules of practice and procedure applicable in contested cases and appealable agency actions

before the Superintendent. The hearing will be conducted pursuant to these rules and the rules governing procedures before the Office of Administrative Hearings, A.A.C. R2-19-101 through R2-19-122. A copy of these rules is enclosed.

Pursuant to A.A.C. R20-4-1209, Petitioners shall file a written answer within twenty (20) days after issuance of this Notice of Hearing. The answer shall briefly state the Petitioners' position or defense and shall specifically admit or deny each of the assertions contained in this Notice of Hearing. If the answering Petitioners are without or are unable to reasonably obtain knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of an assertion, Petitioners shall so state, which shall have the effect of a denial. Any assertion not denied is deemed admitted. When Petitioners intend to deny only a part or a qualification of an assertion, or to qualify an assertion, Petitioners shall expressly admit so much of it as is true and shall deny the remainder. Any defense not raised in the answer is deemed waived.

If a timely answer is not filed, pursuant to A.A.C. R20-4-1209(D), Petitioners will be deemed in default and the Superintendent may deem the allegations in this Notice of Hearing as true and admitted and the Superintendent may take whatever action is appropriate, including suspension, revocation, denial of Petitioners' license or affirming an order to Cease and Desist and imposition of a civil penalty or restitution to any injured party.

Petitioners' answer shall be mailed or delivered to the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions, 2910 North 44th Street, Suite 310, Phoenix, Arizona 85018, with a copy mailed or delivered to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 1400 West Washington, Suite 101, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 and to Assistant Attorney General Craig A. Raby, Consumer Protection & Advocacy Section, Attorney General's Office, 1275 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

Persons with disabilities may request reasonable accommodations such as interpreters, alternative format or assistance with physical accessibility. Requests for accommodations must be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodations. If accommodations are required, call the Office of Administrative Hearings at (602) 542-9826.

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### **FACTS**

- 1. Petitioner Adir Money Transfer Corp. ("Adir") is a California corporation authorized to transact business in Arizona as a money transmitter, license number MT 0909773, within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 6-1201, et seq. The nature of Adir's business is that of a money transmitter within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-1201(11).
- 2. Petitioner Mauricio Fux ("Mr. Fux") is the President of Adir and is authorized to transact business in Arizona as a money transmitter within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 6-1201, et seq.
- 3. An August 3, 2009 through August 5, 2009 examination of Adir, conducted by the Department, revealed that Adir and Mr. Fux:
  - a. Failed to designate one of their locations in this state as their principal place of business; specifically:
    - i. Petitioners maintain "one or more places of business in this state" and have failed to designate one of the locations as their principal place of business. Petitioners have one location at 7815 W. Thomas Road, Phoenix, which is currently licensed as a branch office. This is currently the only business location maintained by Petitioners in this State and should be designated as the principal place of business and as such would not be a branch office;
  - b. Failed to file with the Superintendent the required quarterly reports within forty-five days following the end of each quarter; specifically:
    - The quarterly report for the third quarter of 2008 was due on November 14,
       2008, and was received by the Department on November 17, 2009;
    - ii. The quarterly report for the fourth quarter of 2008 was due on February 14,2009, and was received by the Department on February 17, 2009; and
    - iii. The quarterly report for the first quarter of 2009 was due on May 15, 2009, and was received by the Department on May 19, 2009;

- c. Failed to file all necessary reports with the Arizona Attorney General's Office regarding business in this state pursuant to the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5326, including any special measures that are established under 31 U.S.C. § 5318A, and 31 C.F.R. part 103 or 12 C.F.R. § 21.11); specifically:
  - Petitioners failed to file required Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) within 30 days, filed incomplete and inaccurate SARs, and filed SARs using the incorrect form. Two reviewed SARs were filed late: Activity occurred 3/4/09, SAR was filed 8/4/09 and activity occurred 6/4/08 and was filed 6/15/08. The Company continued to file numerous SARs using "Treasury Form TD F 90-22.56" even though the form was replaced by "FinCEN Form 109" on 3/31/07 which clearly indicated that "previous editions will not be accepted after September 30, 2007." Some of the SARs reviewed by examiner contained inaccurate information relating to the transaction location, phone numbers, etc. The SAR narratives (Part VII) failed to contain the required information. Clear instructions for completing the SAR narrative are printed on the form and were not followed; and
  - ii. Petitioners have a review process for determining if a SAR filing is required in reference to a transaction or group of transactions that have initially triggered an indication that the transaction(s) may be suspicious. This process is not well documented and is inconsistent. The examiner could not determine from the written notations whether or not a SAR was actually filed or in some instances, even reviewed. The Company was also not able to determine the meaning of some of the notations. The length of time needed to complete the review may be contributing to the late filing of SARs
- d. Failed to keep adequate records of customers' identities for each transaction

involving the transmission of money in an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more as required by Title 6, Chapter 12; specifically:

- i. Petitioners failed to keep adequate records of customers' identities as required by this section as it relates to transactions of \$1,000 or more. Petitioners failed to record the customers' occupation, type and number of the customer's verified photographic identification, Social Security or Tax Payer Identification Number, current residential address, or signature for all transactions. The examiner reviewed 78 transactions in the amount of \$1,000 or more and found the following:
  - 1. Twenty seven (27) transactions (35%) had missing ID type and number;
  - 2. Thirty four (34) transactions (44%) had no Social Security or Tax

    Payer Identification Number recorded. Thirty-three of these
    transactions have Arizona addresses and 8 have occupations listed;
  - 3. One (1) transaction had a P.O. box listed as a residential address;
  - 4. Two (2) transactions had no customer's signature recorded;
  - 5. Twenty five (25) transactions (32%) had no occupations listed.

    Numerous other transactions had invalid occupations listed such as 
    "mercado" and "meat market."
- ii. Petitioners' current system pre-fills in some of the customer's information for repeat customers. Petitioners should review their procedures to determine if the pre-filled data is contributing to the failure to collect current, required, information;
- e. Failed to update their policies and procedures to promote compliance of obtaining customers' signatures for sending transactions of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or more; specifically:

- i. Petitioners have not updated their policies and procedures to include customer identification requirements for transactions of \$1,000 or more. The policies and procedures provided for the examination makes no mention of the requirement to deliver the records created in relation to transactions of \$1,000 or more to the Arizona Attorney General's Office after three years or provide a retention letter pursuant to the Regulatory Bulletin, MT-05-01, issued by the Department on 9/15/05. The policies and procedures have also not been updated in reference to SAR's and contain the incorrect SAR form; and
- ii. Petitioners have no records of Arizona-specific training for its employees, including the identification of the provider and the material and instruction that were provided.
- 4. Based upon the above findings, the Department issued and served upon Petitioners a Notice of Assessment on April 21, 2010.
- 5. On April 22, 2010, Petitioners filed a Request for Hearing to appeal the Notice of Assessment.

#### LAW

- 1. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-1201, et seq., the Superintendent has the authority and the duty to regulate all persons engaged in the money transmitter business and with the enforcement of statutes, rules, and regulations relating to money transmitters.
  - 2. By the conduct, set forth above, Adir and Mr. Fux violated the following:
    - a. A.R.S. § 6-1207(A) by failing to designate one of their locations in this state as their principal place of business;
    - b. A.R.S. § 6-1211 by failing to file with the Superintendent the required quarterly reports within forty-five days following the end of each quarter;
    - c. A.R.S. §§ 6-1241(B) and 6-1241(L) by failing to file all necessary reports with the

Arizona Attorney General's Office regarding business in this state pursuant to the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5326, including any special measures that are established under 31 U.S.C. § 5318A, and 31 C.F.R. part 103 or 12 C.F.R. § 21.11);

- d. A.R.S. § 6-1241(E) by failing to keep adequate records of customers' identities for each transaction involving the transmission of money in an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more as required by Title 6, Chapter 12; and
- e. A.R.S. § 6-1241(G) by failing to update their policies and procedures to promote compliance of obtaining customers' signatures for sending transactions of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or more.
- 3. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132, Petitioners' violations of the aforementioned statutes are grounds for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) for each violation for each day.
- 4. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132, Adir and Mr. Fux shall be assessed a civil money penalty, payable to the Department, in the amount of **ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)**. Adir and Mr. Fux shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of the civil money penalty.
- 5. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-125(B)(4), Adir and Mr. Fux shall be assessed an examination fee, including penalty, in the total amount of **three thousand four hundred forty five dollars** (\$3,445.00), pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-122(B)(3), plus any applicable late fees pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-125(D).
- 6. The violations, set forth above, constitute grounds for: (1) the issuance of an order pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-137 directing Petitioners to cease and desist from the violative conduct and to take the appropriate affirmative actions, within a reasonable period of time prescribed by the Superintendent, to correct the conditions resulting from the unlawful acts, practices, and transactions; (2) the imposition of a civil monetary penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132; (3) the suspension or revocation of Petitioners' license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-1210; and (4) an order or any

1 other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating money 2 transmitters pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131. 3 WHEREFORE, if after a hearing, the Superintendent makes a finding of one or more of the 4 above-described violations, the Superintendent may affirm the April 21, 2010 Notice of Assessment 5 pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-137; impose a civil money penalty pursuant to A.R.S. § 6 132; suspend or revoke Petitioners' license pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-1210; and issue an order or any other remedy 6 7 necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating money transmitters pursuant 8 to A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6 131. DATED this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 2010. 9 Lauren W. Kingry 10 Superintendent of Financial Institutions 11 12 13 Assistant Superintendent of Financial Institutions 14 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 2<sup>nd</sup> 15 day of July, 2010, in the office of: 16 Lauren W. Kingry Superintendent of Financial Institutions 17 Arizona Department of Financial Institutions ATTN: Susan Longo 18 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310 19 Phoenix, AZ 85018 COPY of the foregoing mailed/delivered same date to: 20 21 Lewis D. Kowal, Administrative Law Judge Office of the Administrative Hearings 1400 West Washington, Suite 101 22 Phoenix, AZ 85007 23 Craig A. Raby Assistant Attorney General 24 Attorney General's Office

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1275 West Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007

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1	Robert D. Charlton, Assistant Superintendent Stephen Rosenthal, Senior Examiner Arizona Department of Financial Institutions 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310 Phoenix, AZ 85018
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4	AND COPY MAILED SAME DATE by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to:
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6	Mauricio Fux, President Adir Money Transfer Corp. dba La Curacao Money Transfer 1605 W. Olympic Boulevard, Suite 800
7	Los Angeles, CA 90015 Petitioners
8	CT Corporation System, Statutory Agent For:
9	Adir Money Transfer Corp. dba La Curacao Money Transfer 2394 E. Camelback Road
10	Phoenix, AZ 85016
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12	# 859480
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